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# **GRADED CITY SPELLER**

**CHANCELLOR**

**SIXTH YEAR GRADE**

Edin. T 759.06.330  
6th year

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**GRADED CITY SPELLER**

**SIXTH YEAR GRADE**



USEFUL WORDS ONLY

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# GRADED CITY SPELLER

SIXTH YEAR GRADE

COMPILED FROM LISTS FURNISHED BY PRINCIPALS  
AND TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOLS OF SIX CITIES

EDITED BY

WILLIAM ESTABROOK CHANCELLOR  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, PATERSON, N.J.

New York

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## PREFACE

THE plan of this spelling-book is to present useful words in lessons of literary value and interest. The words selected for the text have been compiled from the lists of practical principals and teachers. Most of the quotations also have been approved in actual classroom experience in language teaching for several years.

Each word is presented, first, in a sentence or paragraph, which, usually, is a quotation from the work of an author of high standing; then, it is syllabicated for the analysis of the literal elements; and, lastly, it is repeated several times in reviews. By this method, each word is developed in association with a context that in itself is worth reading, and is then stamped upon the visual memory by a sufficient number of repetitions to insure, with all ordinary pupils, its accurate recollection. Whether the drill be solely oral or both oral and written is a matter to be determined by the authorities of the schools where the series may be used. I am myself in full accord with Dr. Thomas M. Balliet, Dean of the School of Pedagogy, New York University, in his opinion that written drill increases the probability of correct spelling, because it associates the motor nerve elements with the mental activity; writing, therefore, tends to establish automatically correct spelling. Of course, we seldom need to know the true spelling of a word save when we ourselves must write it.

The reviews in each of the higher books of this series contain not only words presented for the first time in the text, but also such words from the earlier books as have been found by experience most difficult for the pupils to learn and to retain.

To Mr. O. I. Woodley, author of *Language Lessons in English* (The Macmillan Company), I am indebted for valuable assistance in editing this text.

The *International Dictionary* has been followed as the standard of authority for syllabication, and the *Century Dictionary* for spelling.

In all language lessons, it is important to distinguish the division of words for syllabication from that for pronunciation. Unless the word is known by its syllables, the pupil does not know how to break it between lines in case of the necessity to do so, when writing. The syllabication of the Latin words has been presented in general accordance with the principles of English syllabication.

For a discussion of methods and devices of teaching spelling, see *Spelling: Principles and Methods*, by the editor. Good tests as to whether spelling is being well taught determine whether or not the pupils are learning to observe and to remember the spelling of new words, and of such as are old and difficult. The object of the spelling lesson is not only to learn certain assigned words, but equally to develop the power of attention to all words.

W. E. C.

## DAILY LESSONS

### 1

treas'ure	“Memory is the treasure of the mind.”
bea'con	“From world to world, God's beacons
musk'rat	shine.”
plied	“The muskrat plied the mason's trade,
tier	And tier by tier his mud walls laid.”
ma rine'	The sponge, which is the skeleton of
val'u a ble	a marine animal, is a valuable product.
blend'ed	“Courage is always greatest when
meek'ness	blen ed with meekness.” — <i>Stanhope</i> .
do mes'tic	The horse is perhaps the most useful of all the domestic animals.

ply        plied        ply'ing  
val'ue    val'ued    val'u ing

### 2

Final, silent *e* of most words is dropped, when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.

con fuse'	con fus'ing	ex plore'	ex plored'
grop'e	grop'ing	per suade'	per suad'ing
quib'ble	quib'bling	op'er ate	op'er a'tion
ac quire'	ac quired'	ap prove'	ap prov'al

## 3

re gard'	"We ought to regard books as we do sweetmeats, not wholly to aim at the pleasantest, but chiefly to respect the wholesomest; not forbidding either, but approving the latter most."		
sweet'meat			
whol'ly			
chief'ly			
whole'some			
for bid'ding	"The mind adapts itself to a difficult problem as the eye adapts itself to darkness." — <i>Agassiz</i> .		
lat'ter			
a dapt'			
sa'ges	"What sages have died to learn		
dame	Is taught by village dames."		

whole'some	whole'som er	whole'som est
for bid'	for bade'	for bid'ding

## 4

baf'fle	chunk	de crease'	man'gle
mi'nor	wal'rus	al'li ga tor	as'phalt
doub'ly	rogu'ish	cat'er pil lar	gram'mar
hos'pi tal	gaud'y	fif'ti eth	his'to ry

## REVIEW

shriek	be calm'	jave'lin	bea'con
arc'tic	rea'son	wealth	treas'ure
pierce	height	o'a sis	per suad'ing
en'trance	cour'age	squeal	ap prov'al
ves'try	pref'ace	in crease'	tier

## 5

## WORD BUILDING

*Ag'e re* [*ac'tus*] = to do, drive, urge.

Model analysis — Action from *act*, to do; *ion*, the act of; action, the act of doing.

re <i>act'</i>	“Every opinion reacts upon him who utters it.”
re <i>act'ion</i>	
in <i>act'ive</i>	“Character itself fades away out of the inactive life.” — <i>Brooks</i> .
<i>act'ive ly</i>	
trans <i>act'</i>	Men transact business with one another.
<i>act'or</i>	
<i>a'gent</i>	“Abraham Lincoln was so exact in all his dealings that people called him ‘honest Abe.’” — <i>Coffin</i> .
ex <i>act'</i>	
<i>a'gen cy</i>	
coun ter <i>act'</i>	Evil counteracts the good.

## 6

grace'ful	“Water, soft, pure, graceful water !
bril'liant	Earth has no other jewels so brilliant as the flashing spray of water upon which the sunlight pours.”
a void'	
ex treme'	
suf fice'	“Avoid extremes.” — <i>Cleobulus</i> .
suf ficed'	
de feat'	“The power of words is immense. A well-chosen word has often sufficed to stop a flying army, to change defeat to victory, and to save an empire.”
em'pire	
mem'o rize	
quo ta'tion	Memorize many of these quotations.

## 7

When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel, all monosyllables ending with a consonant double the final consonant in case it is preceded by a single vowel.

All words of two or more syllables with a final consonant whose primary accent falls upon the last syllable, also double the final consonant in the same case.

star'ry	flit'ting	get'ting	re gret'ted
bragged	strap'ping	robbed	re fit'ted
wrapped	oc curred'	stop'ping	con trolled'
sham'ming	set'ting	dig'ging	swim'ming

## 8

pen'sion	cav'ern	list'less	dis'count
cav'i ty	ex'ca vate	ro'dent	bar'gain
as sess'	hith'er	mal tese'	in sure'
glis'ten	scrub'by	plu'ral	prof'it

## REVIEW

poul'try	i'dol	con ceal'	for bade'
hoist'ed	cau'tion	fer'tile	chief'ly
bou quet'	ea'sel	wres'tle	op'er a'tion
ach'ing	grief	sig'nal	con trolled'
yeast	pounce	heif'er	val'u a ble

## 9

nour'ish  
em bit'ter  
en light'en  
a gree'a ble  
crit'i cism  
still'ness  
stead'y  
stead'i ness  
fea'ture

The rains nourish the plants.  
“Truth embitters those whom it does not enlighten.”  
“Animals are such agreeable friends. They ask no questions, they pass no criticisms.”—*George Eliot*.  
“Stillness of person and steadiness of features are signal marks of good breeding.”—*O. W. Holmes*.

## 10

clar'i on  
al'to  
bass  
ten'or

oc'tave	lyre	med'ley
ov'er tone	me lo'de on	vi'o lin'ist
con tral'to	flut'ist	fal set'to
bar'i tone	vo'cal ist	trum'pet er

## 11

mes'sen ger  
sa lute'  
sa lut'ed  
o be'di ence  
ar'gue  
dis pute'  
tal'ent  
en'er gy  
ap par'el  
pro claim'  
twi'light

“The morning lark, the messenger of the day,  
Saluted with her song the morning gray.”—*John Dryden*.  
“True obedience does not argue or dispute.”  
“The difference between one boy and another is not so much in talent as in energy.”—*Thomas Arnold*.  
“The apparel oft proclaims the man.”  
“Now twilight lets her curtain down and pins it with a star.”

## 12

When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel, most words ending in *ce*, *ee*, *oe*, and *ge* retain the *e*. Some do so to keep the soft sounds of *c* and *g*, while others retain the *e* to preserve the identity of the primitive word. When adding some suffixes with a vowel for the first letter, a few words drop the *e*.

hoe'ing	singe'ing	hing'ing	ag'ing
shoe'ing	tinge'ing	a gree'ing	forc'ing
flee'ing	cring'ing	trace'a ble	man'ag ing
toe'ing	re joic'ing	trac'ing	man'age a ble

## REVIEW

bur'i al	mal'ice	bris'tle	rogu'ish
ab'sence	stead'i ly	cal'en dar	doub'ly
pi an'ist	leg'end	om'e let	gaud'y
fra'grant	coarse	jeal'ous	bril'liant
tour'ist	wheth'er	nes'tling	a'gen cy

## 13

fac'tor	Dress is a factor in business, no less than in society. In this day, the average business man is demanding that his employees be so attired as to impress favorably the persons whom they are required to meet.
so ci'e ty	
av'er age	
em'ploy ee'	
at tired'	
im press'	
fa'vor a bly	The doe led her fawn upon the meadow, begemmed with the dew-drops of early morning.
doe	
be gemmed'	

## 14

## WORD BUILDING

*Scrib'e re* [*scrip'tus*] = to write.      *Ars, ar'tis* = art.

<i>art</i>	"As no man is born an artist, so no man is born an angler." — <i>Izaak Walton</i> .		
<i>art'ist</i>	This line is not in script but in print.		
<i>script</i>	"All Scripture is given for instruction."		
<i>scrip'ture</i>			
<i>art'ful</i>			
<i>ar tist'ic</i>	"In a very special sense man is artistic." — <i>Lilly</i> .		
<i>art'less</i>	To those who fought and died for liberty, we ascribe all praise.		
<i>pre scribe'</i>			
<i>a scribe'</i>			
<i>sub scribe'</i>	"And now subscribe your names."		

## 15

<i>kid'ney</i>	<i>im pose'</i>	<i>kin'dred</i>	<i>mile'age</i>
<i>giz'zard</i>	<i>por'trait</i>	<i>i tal'ic</i>	<i>dye'ing</i>
<i>baste</i>	<i>cel'e brate</i>	<i>jas'per</i>	<i>e ras'ing</i>
<i>ma'tron</i>	<i>tan'ner y</i>	<i>i'ci ly</i>	<i>jaun'dice</i>

## 16

<i>wag'es</i>	<i>liv'er y</i>	<i>cre a'tor</i>	<i>re volv'er</i>
<i>sal'a ry</i>	<i>shuf'fled</i>	<i>scrib'bling</i>	<i>be sieged'</i>
<i>div'i dend</i>	<i>hus'tler</i>	<i>car'ri er</i>	<i>budg'ing</i>
<i>mort'gage</i>	<i>as sured'</i>	<i>in trud'er</i>	<i>in dulg'ing</i>

"A word once uttered can never be recalled."

## REVIEW

cour'te sy	lux'u ry	defeat'	suf fice'
hoarse'ly	plait'ed	hith'er	mal tese'
ve'hi cle	knead	a void'	oc curred'
mys'ter y	heif'er	cruise	crit'i cism
du'ra ble	cen'tu ry	busi'ness	nour'ish

## 17

ob serve'	“Every wise observer knows,
ob serv'er	Every watchful gazer sees,
ga'zer	Nothing grand or beautiful grows
grad'u al	Save by gradual, slow degrees.”
con sult'	“Consult with the old, and fence
fence	with the young.”
a chieve'	“Labor well directed will achieve
crim'i nal	all things.”
vi'o late	The criminal violates the law.
re fus'al	“The refusal of praise often indicates a desire for a double portion.”

ob serve'	ob serv'ing	a chieve'	a chiev'ing
vi'o late	vi'o lat ing	re fuse'	re fus'al

## 18

per spire'	thick'et	por'ous	he'ro
riv'et	fix'ture	joist	myth'i cal
mois'ture	whol'ly	dam'sel	leg'end
a bol'ish	cau'cus	dwin'dle	fan'ci ful

## 19

## WORD BUILDING

*Ced'e re* [*ces'sus*] (*cede, ceed*) = to let go, to yield.

pre <i>cede'</i>	“Certain signs of the times precede certain kinds of events.” — <i>Cicero</i> .
ex <i>ceed'</i>	“The world’s charity does not err on the side of excess.” — <i>Matthew Arnold</i> .
ex <i>cess'</i>	“Excessive laughter proceeding from a slight cause is folly.” — <i>Cervantes</i> .
pro <i>ceed'ing</i>	“The thoughts of man are widened with the process of the suns.” — <i>Tennyson</i> .
proc'ess	The South seceded from the Union.
suc <i>cess'or</i>	The waves advance and recede.
se <i>cede'</i>	“The hope of my ancestors endures.”
re <i>cede'</i>	
an'ces tor	

## 20

ha'ven	whis'ky	drug'gist	germ
screech	bran'dy	med'i cal	col'umn
squall	al'co hol	pes'tle	hat'red
stor'age	am mo'ni a	phys'ic	af fec'tion

## REVIEW

myr'i ad	bur'glar	for bid'ding	trace'a ble
au tum'nal	fierce	quo ta'tion	cring'ing
re'gion	scoun'drel	dye'ing	so ci'e ty
triv'i al	fem'i nine	ap par'el	i tal'ic
crease	nurs'ling	fea'ture	be sieged'

## 21

dis solve'  
ab sorb'  
mu si'cian  
man'do lin  
gui tar'  
ad'age  
prov'en  
fore'lock  
coun'sel  
de spise'

"The rising sun dissolves the frost."  
"The large cities absorb the wealth  
and fashion." — *Irving*.

My friend is a musician, and plays  
the guitar and mandolin.

The old adage, "A fool and his  
money are soon parted," has been  
proven many times over.

"Take time by the forelock." —  
*Pittacus*.

"They ne'er can be wise  
Who good counsel despise."

dis solve'      dis solved'      dis solv'ing

## 22

balm	ker'o sene	mer'cu ry	juice
bal'sam	gas'o line	shel'lac'	oint'ment
poul'tice	ben'zine	lin'seed	an'ti sep'tic
ar'ni ca	vas'e line	tur'pen tine	mi'crobe

## 23

Most words ending in silent *e* retain *e*, when adding  
a suffix that begins with a consonant.

hope'ful	shame'less	home'ly	hire'ling
care'ful	strange'ly	change'ful	cause'way
tune'ful	lone'some	fledge'ling	blithe'ly
dole'ful	force'ful	smoke'less	lime'stone

## 24

mon'ster	“Vice is a monster of so frightful mien,		
fright'ful	As, to be hated, needs but to be seen;		
mien	Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,		
fa mil'iar	We first endure, then pity, then embrace.” — <i>Pope</i> .		
pit'y			
em brace'			
en dure'			
con verse'			
Mes'srs.	The wealthy Misses Fielding are con-		
Mis'ses	versing with Messrs. Johnson and Hart,		
pro nounce'	their business agents.		
dis tinct'ly	Pronounce your words distinctly.		

em brace'	em braced'	em brac'ing
con verse'	con versed'	con vers'ing
pro nounce'	pro nounced'	pro nounc'ing

## REVIEW

strap'ping	ar'gue	por'trait	bar'i tone
as'phalt	lyre	a chieve'	stead'i ness
ar tist'ic	baste	a dapt'ed	pro ceed'ing
hus'tler	i'ci ly	pes'tle	budg'ing
snak'ish	cau'cus	coun'sel	fa'vor a bly

## 25

fe'ver	a'gue	ul'cer	gout
dis ease'	pal'sy	tu'mor	spasm
health'ful	hic'cough	ab'scess	ca tarrh'
can'cer	par'a lyze	rupt'ure	asth'ma

## 26

## WORD BUILDING

*Flos, flor'is* = flower.      *Brev'is (bref)* = short.

*Flu'e re [flux'us]* = to flow.

<i>flo'ral</i>	The Easter floral display was very beautiful.
<i>flo'rist</i>	
<i>flo'rid</i>	“Onward, friend, to that florid isle.”
<i>flour'ish</i>	“As a flower of the field, so he flourisheth.” — <i>Psalm 103</i> .
<i>flu'id</i>	
<i>flu'ent</i>	“It is only the fluent metal that runs easily into novel shapes.”
<i>flu'en cy</i>	
<i>brief</i>	The candidate displayed great fluency as a speaker.
<i>ab brev'i ate</i>	
<i>brev'i ty</i>	“Brevity is the soul of wit.” — <i>Shakespeare</i> .

## 27

<i>ex per'i ence</i>	“To most men, experience is like the stern lights of a ship, which illumine only the track behind.”
<i>stern</i>	
<i>il lume'</i>	
<i>com'merce</i>	“Commerce defies every wind, overrides every tempest, and invades every zone.” — <i>Bancroft</i> .
<i>de fies'</i>	
<i>out ride'</i>	
<i>tem'pest</i>	“A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the mind free and alert.”
<i>in vade'</i>	
<i>a lert'</i>	
<i>shac'kle</i>	“His very will seems to be in bonds and shackles.” — <i>South</i> .

## 28

Final *y* following a consonant is changed to *i* before a suffix that does not begin with *i*.

bus'i er	fan'ci ful	heart'i ly	trust'i er
ti'di ly	dain'ti er	mel'o dies	hand'i ly
la'zi ly	stu'di ous	fu'ri ous	ti'ni est
fan'cied	re li'ance	stead'i ly	fried

## REVIEW

rinse	crim'i nal	joist	stor'age
heir	mois'ture	med'i cal	em'ploy ee'
prai'rie	se cede'	whis'ky	knowl'edge
re quest'	re fus'al	grad'u al	mu si'cian
ver'ti cal	ex ceed'	phys'ic	poul'tice

## 29

dis play'	me'te or	Car'o li'na
plant'er	plan ta'tion	pros'trate
bit'ter est	im plore'	im plor'ing
im plore'	ob tuse'	a cute'
im plor'ing		

A most wonderful display of meteors took place Nov. 13, 1833. A Carolina planter thus describes the effects upon the slaves on his plantation: "Upward of one hundred lay prostrate on the ground, some speechless, and some with the bitterest cries imploring God to save the world and themselves."

An acute angle is less, and an obtuse angle greater, than a right angle.

## 30

Final *y* following a vowel usually remains unchanged before a suffix.

gay'ly	gay'e ty	(or gai'e ty)	pay'a ble
play'ful	an noyed'	em ploy'ing	de cayed'
buy'ing	way'ward	strayed'	en joy'a ble
be trayed'	gray'ish	de stroyed'	jour'ney ing

## 31

grad'u al ly	The muscles in our bodies gradually taper when nearing the points of contact with the bones, as at the wrist and ankle. Here they are attached to tough fibers, called "tendons," which move the bones. The graceful outlines of the body are due to the muscles and tendons.
ta'per	
con'tact	
at tach'	
at tached'	
fi'bers	
ten'don	
grace'ful	
out'line	
A chil'les	The so-called "tendon of Achilles" at the heel is very strong.

## 32

cam'bric	mag'pie	valve	awk'ward
fab'ric	vult'ure	op press'	re duce'
ging'ham	gold'finch	myr'tle	ren'der
gauze	par'tridge	punc'tu al	in'stance

"No one but ourselves can disgrace us." — *Holland*.

## REVIEW

hearse	re cede'	fledge'ling	myr'tle
vis'age	gui tar'	fright'ful	hic'cough
spear	coun'sel	im plor'ing	flour'ish
for'ci ble	ben'zine	pros'trate	brev'i ty
fa'vor ite	vas'e line	vult'ure	bus'i er

33

## WORD BUILDING

*Jung'e re* [*junc'tus*] (*join, joint*) = to join.

*Vi de're* [*vi'sus*] = to see.

re <i>join'</i>	The trains met at the junction.
<i>join'er</i>	“I will not advise thee.” — <i>Milton</i> .
<i>joint'ly</i>	“Mercy and truth shall be to them
<i>junc'tion</i>	that devise good.”
ad <i>vise'</i>	“The visions of my youth are past,
de <i>vise'</i>	Too bright, too beautiful to last.”
<i>vis'ion</i>	“To him who in the love of Nature holds
<i>vis'i ble</i>	Communion with her visible forms, she
su'per <i>vise</i>	speaks
re <i>vise'</i>	A various language.” — <i>Bryant</i> .
	He will revise the book.

34

flinch	cos'tume	thor'ough	cap'tain
bur'ly	ker'chief	lot'ter y	lieu ten'ant
a maze'	waist'coat	crock'er y	ma'jor
mar'riage	ward'robe	an'ec dote	colo'nel

## 35

mul'ti tude  
pos'si ble  
in fe'ri or  
ar'ti cle  
an'gu lar  
rough'ly  
tri'an gle  
cost'li est  
scant  
sta'ple

“The multitude of those who err is no excuse for error.”

“Cheap prices are made possible by inferior articles.” — *Robertson*.

“The outlines of the swallow are so clear-cut and angular that they can be reduced to two triangles.”

“True love shows costliest where the means are scant.” — *Lamb*.

Cotton is a staple product of the South.

## 36

steed	cob'bler	as pir'ing	re duc'ing
ad'mir a ble	de nom'i na'tor	sal'a ble	strang'ling
can'o py	dens'i ty	do na'tion	re vers'ing
cus'tom er	ven'tur ing	nu'mer a'tor	pre serv'ing

## REVIEW

squeeze	de fies'	gay'e ty	ex pe'ri ence
in quire'	flo'ral	jour'ney	in fe'ri or
ab'scess	ad'age	awk'ward	ven'tur ing
asth'ma	ta'per	dain'ti er	ab bre'vi ate
ca tarrh'	me'te or	fu'ri ous	par'tridge

“Every person has two educations, one that he receives from others, and one, more important, that he gives to himself.” — *Gibbon*.

## 37

## WORD BUILDING

*Ca'put* [*cap'it is*] = a head.

*Pon'e re* [*pos'i tus*] = to place.

*Sen ti're* [*sen'sus*] = to think, feel.

<i>cap'i tal ist</i>	The capitalists invested a capital of
<i>cap'i tal</i>	\$1,000,000 in the business.
<i>cap'i tal ize</i>	One falsehood supposes another.
<i>sup pose'</i>	“Man proposes, God disposes.”
<i>pro pose'</i>	“Old time, in whose bank we deposit
<i>dis pose'</i>	our notes, is a miser.” — <i>Holmes</i> .
<i>de pos'it</i>	“Every delay that postpones our
<i>post pone'</i>	joys is long.”
<i>re sent'</i>	It is natural to resent an insult.
<i>as sent'</i>	“In nodding assent, the Africans dif-
<i>sense'less</i>	fer from us in lifting the chin.”

## 38

<i>clamp</i>	<i>ten'on</i>	<i>la pel'</i>	<i>waltz</i>
<i>mor'tise</i>	<i>vise</i>	<i>cloth'ier</i>	<i>mood</i>
<i>pat'ent</i>	<i>gauge</i>	<i>trou'sers</i>	<i>jock'ey</i>
<i>found'ry</i>	<i>adz</i>	<i>cra vat'</i>	<i>rav'el</i>

## 39

<i>bam boo'</i>	<i>lu'na tic</i>	<i>mas'cu line</i>	<i>fem'i nine</i>
<i>cy'press</i>	<i>ma'ni ac</i>	<i>priv'i lege</i>	<i>sen'si ble</i>
<i>lau'rel</i>	<i>scaf'fold</i>	<i>nui'sance</i>	<i>at ten'tive</i>
<i>ju'ni per</i>	<i>plat'form</i>	<i>mis'er a ble</i>	<i>ca'ter er</i>

## 40

sur ren'der  
grat'i tude  
cov'et ous  
sat'is fied  
re pent'  
en gage'  
ac quaint'ed  
ad here'  
de ci'sion  
wise'ly  
flick'er

“The Old Guard dies; it never surrenders.”

“Gratitude is the fairest blossom of the soul.”

A covetous man is never satisfied.

We never repent of eating too little.

“Let every one engage in the business with which he is best acquainted.”

A wise man will adhere to his decisions when wisely made.

“The shadows flicker to and fro.” — Tennyson.

sat'is fy	sat'is fied	sat'is fy ing
en gage'	en gaged'	en gag'ing
ad here'	ad hered'	ad her'ing

## REVIEW

haunch'es	fab'ric	vis'i ble	roughly
bis'cuit	ging'hamp	waist'coat	joint'ly
knuck'le	in'stance	mar'riage	de pos'it
bruise	junc'tion	dens'i ty	mor'tise
pleat	ker'chief	as pir'ing	foun'dry

## 41

jun'gle	moose	browse	stur'geon
coil	ga zelle'	in i'tial	sim'mer
crouch	rein'deer	cran'ber ry	al lot'
fam'ish	an'te lope	bound'a ry	gloss'y

## 42

The rule for the diphthongs *ie* and *ei* is as follows:

“*I* before *e*,  
Except after *c*,  
Or when sounded as *a*,  
As in neighbor and weigh.” — *Brewer*.

piece	mien	be lief'	re ceive'
-------	------	----------	-----------

The following words are exceptions to the rule: —

seine	height	heif'er	sur'feit
seize	weird	for'eign	in vei'gle
ei'ther	sleight	for'feit	sov'er eign
nei'ther	lei'sure	mul'lein	coun'ter feit

## 43

fine'ness	“The strength of cords is in proportion to the fineness of the strands and also to the fineness of the flax or hemp fibers.” — <i>Silliman</i> .		
strand			
hemp			
fi'ber			
pro por'tion	“It was at least nine roods of sheer ascent.” — <i>Wordsworth</i> .		
rood			
in'do lence	“By indolence, he lost what ability he had.”		
a bil'i ty			

## 44

pomp	sar'dine	dredge	in'so lence
du'el	sal'mon	fag'ot	self-re li'ance
ab rupt'	mack'er el	drow'sy	ad'jec tive
cul'vert	pick'er el	sur'name	pre'vi ous

## REVIEW

strange'ly	mien	trou'sers	de ci'sion
ar rang'ing	scan'dal	cy'press	as sent'
al'pha bet	guard	ma'ni ac	post pone'
fra'cas	belle	cloth'ier	foun'dry
singe'ing	per'il	nui'sance	priv'i lege

45

## WORD BUILDING

*Pars* [*par'tis*] = piece, share.

*Par ti're* [*par ti'tus*] (*par'tu*) = to divide.

*Stru'e re* [*struc'tus*] = to build.

im <i>part'</i>	“Gentle lady, when did I first impart my love to thee?” — <i>Shakespeare</i> .		
<i>part'ly</i>	“Partial knowledge nearly always leads us into error.”		
<i>par'tial</i>	Several partners are as one body.		
<i>part'ner</i>	“Praise Him with stringed instruments and organs.”		
<i>par ti'tion</i>	The clouds obstruct the sunlight.		
in <i>struct'ive</i>	The building that is now being constructed will have sound-proof partitions. It will be a fine structure.		
ob <i>struct'</i>			
<i>struct'ure</i>			
con <i>struct'ed</i>			
in' <i>stru</i> ment			

46

hu'mor	can'yon	clam'or	des'ert
crape	pa cif'ic	har'row	pla teau'
am'ple	av'a lanche	jag'ged	low'land
dag'ger	pen in'su la	as ton'ish	steppe

## 47

zinc  
qual'i ty  
quan'ti ty  
meth'od  
us'u al ly  
mix'ture  
rel'a tive  
slov'en ly  
be to'ken  
pol'i tics  
wield

When melted copper and tin are mixed together, they form a metal called brass. Zinc is sometimes used instead of tin or in combination with it. The quality of the brass depends upon the relative quantities of copper and tin that are combined in the mixture. In making brass, various methods are employed.

“Slovenly attire betokens a careless mind.”

“Every man in politics wields a power for good or evil.”

com'bine com bined' com bin'ing com'bi na tion

## 48

lock'er	car toon'	ga'ble	can'vass
sol'lemn	chro'mo	sheath	coke
ag'o ny	jour'nal	po lit'i cal	shrewd
id'i ot	mag'a zine'	ral'ly	sa'ber

## REVIEW

lau'rel	ga zelle'	fam'ish	ob'sti nate
rein'deer	en deav'or	sur'feit	peace'a ble
seine	val'u ing	lei'sure	par ti'tion
cov'et ous	act'u al ly	as cent'	pen in'su la
for'eign	prom'is er	pre'cious	com'bi na'tion

## 49

fra'grance  
a za'le a  
fre'quent  
de clare'  
de clar'ing  
gov'ern ment  
heart'y  
or'na ment  
cred'it  
in'ter fere'  
concern'

“And in the woods a fragrance rare  
Of wild azaleas filled the air.”

“He has been long and frequent  
in declaring himself heartily for the  
government.”

No man can ornament any position,  
or do himself credit in it, other than  
that which he has won by force of  
character.

“No one should interfere in what  
in no way concerns him.”

## 50

re nown'  
en'vy  
emp'ty  
war'fare

gam'in  
ur'chin  
glimpse  
for'mer

bomb  
mus'ket  
trig'ger  
car'tridge

swin'dle  
ed'i tor  
gar'bage  
ex cite'

## 51

surf  
throb  
rhyme  
gouge

pen'ni less  
mer'ri ment  
heav'i ness  
sau'ci ness

de stroy'ing  
em ploy'er  
en joy'ment  
pay'ment

re fer'ring  
pre ferred'  
o mit'ted  
ad mit'ting

“The heights by great men reached and kept  
Were not attained by sudden flight,  
But they, while their companions slept,  
Were toiling upward in the night.”

— *Longfellow.*

## 52

## WORD BUILDING

*Pel'le re* [*pul'sus*] = to drive.

*Pas'ce re* [*pas'tus*] = to feed.

*dis pel'*

(He) "gently raised

*dis pelled'*

Their fainting courage, and dispelled  
their fears." — *Milton*.

*re pel'*

The enemy was repulsed.

*re pul'sive*

During his pastorate, he was liked  
both as a pastor and as a preacher.

*pro pel'*

The vessel is propelled by steam.

*pas'tor ate*

"From dance to sweet repast, they  
turn." — *Milton*.

*re past'*

"He maketh me to lie down in green  
pastures." — *Psalm 23*.

## REVIEW

*pop'u lar*

*for'feit*

*height*

*qual'i ty*

*ab do'men*

*sleight*

*par'tial*

*jour'nal*

*pau'per*

*ad her'ing*

*ob struct'*

*as ton'ish*

*glo'ri ous*

*in i'tial*

*pa cif'ic*

*part'ner*

*sher'iff*

*a bil'i ty*

*sol'emn*

*de clar'ing*

## 53

*bish'op*

*in gen'ious*

*in'come*

*brawl*

*chap'lain*

*ser'i ous*

*trin'ket*

*sul'len*

*cler'gy*

*del'i cate*

*toi'let*

*re lieve'*

*cler'gy man*

*lat'tice*

*stride*

*sam'ple*

## 54

mar'i ner	“The best pilots have need of mariners as well as of sail, anchor, and other tackle.”		
de li'cious	The dessert was delicious.		
mil'dew	“Seeds, which mildew in the garner, scattered, fill with gold the plain.”		
gar'ner			
oc'eu pa'tion	“The search for the truth is the noblest occupation.” — <i>De Staël</i> .		
ep'au let			
mil'i ta ry	An epaulet is a shoulder ornament worn by military and naval officers.		
na'val			

## 55

a venge'	troop	spi'nal	an'kle
mod'i fy	war'rior	huck'ster	shoul'der
de claim'	in'fan try	nag'ging	bough
can'cel	gar'ri son	na'sal	limb
a venged'	a veng'ing	a venge'ful	a ven'ger
mod'i fy	mod'i fy ing	mod'i fied	mod'i fi er
a bound'	a bun'dant ly	ex plain'	ex plan'a to'ry

## 56

wrig'gle	hives	leach	drop'si cal
hos'tler	col'ic	tan'dem	in tox'i cate
a bun'dant	drop'sy	hawk'er	as sist'ance
plen'ti ful	bil'ious	wam'pum	de fense'less

“Forward let me still go in my search after truth, and therein let me die.” — *Arminius*.

## 57

pos sess'	"If the human body did not possess the power of generating heat so as to maintain in all climates an equality of temperature, it could not exist long!" — <i>Combe</i> .		
gen'er ate	"The man who gambles picks his own pocket."		
gen'er at ing	"Defects of character bring their own punishment, however lofty the rest of the character may be."		
main tain'			
e qual'i ty			
tem'per a ture			
ex ist'			
gam'ble			
de fect'			
pun'ish ment			

## 58

mar'shal	pleas'ant	a bode'	though
u'ni form	pleas'ur a ble	glad'den	thought
ram'bler	re venge'	com ply'	through
pil'grim	right'ful	scroll	scrawl
con fide'	con fid'ing	con'fi dent	con'fi dence
re side'	re sid'ing	res'i dent	res'i dence
u'ni form ly	u ni form'i ty	re venge'ful	ven'geance

## REVIEW

seize	leach	gar'bage	fre'quent
height	bil'ious	car'tridge	sau'ci ness
id'i ot	hos'tler	a za'le a	dis pelled'
an'kle	trig'ger	pre ferred'	re pul'sive
sheath	ur'chin	drop'si cal	mar'i ner

"Truth lies at the bottom of the well."

— *Old Proverb*.

## WORD BUILDING

*Mit'te re* [*mis'sus*] = to send.

*Ver'te re* [*ver'sus*] = to turn.

per *mis'si ble* Impolite conduct is never permissible.  
trans *mit'* sible.

*e mit'* The sun emits heat and light.

ad *mis'sion* The cannon hurled missiles into the *mis'sile* enemy's camp.

*re mit'* "Revenge converts a little right into  
*re mit'tance* a great wrong."

*con vert'* The tumblers are inverted.

*in vert'* The chair has a reversible back.

*re vers'i ble* The property obtained by fraud  
*re vert'ed* finally reverted to its rightful owner.

<i>re'tail</i>	<i>for'ging</i>	<i>for'gery</i>	<i>of'fi cer</i>
<i>whole'sale</i>	<i>sol'der ing</i>	<i>cam'e o</i>	<i>sol'dier</i>
<i>bap tize'</i>	<i>weld'ing</i>	<i>ag'ate</i>	<i>draft</i>
<i>bap'tism</i>	<i>an neal'ing</i>	<i>em'e ry</i>	<i>draught</i>

## REVIEW

<i>weird</i>	<i>toi'let</i>	<i>brawl</i>	<i>quan'ti ty</i>
<i>pro pel'</i>	<i>chap'lain</i>	<i>war'rior</i>	<i>e qual'i ty</i>
<i>de claim'</i>	<i>mar'i ner</i>	<i>bap tize'</i>	<i>com'bi na'tion</i>
<i>spi'nal</i>	<i>main tain'</i>	<i>mis'sile</i>	<i>heav'i ness</i>
<i>re lieve'</i>	<i>mar'shal</i>	<i>forg'ing</i>	<i>per mis'si ble</i>

## 61

me think'  
a bide'  
con'cord  
cus'tom  
ty'rant  
mar'tyr  
ne ces'si ty  
re sist'ed  
crit'i cise  
wince

“Methinks that there abides in thee  
Some concord with humanity.”  
— *Wordsworth.*

“Custom is a tyrant.”  
“Not the pain, but the cause, makes  
the martyr.”

“Habit, when not resisted, soon be-  
comes a necessity.” — *Saint Augustine.*

“If we criticise, we must not wince  
when we are criticised.”

a bid'ing      winc'ing      crit'i cis ing      crit'i cism

## 62

es'say	wretch	com'ic	plan'et
a ware'	cul'prit	rack'et	com'et
spin'ster	vil'lain	fer'rule	u'ni verse
bach'e lor	as sas'sin	plu'mage	sys'tem

## 63

cap size'	jamb	bal'co ny	crest
craze	joist	bal'us ter	pi az'za
wed'ding	tran'som	clap'board	ve ran'da
crum'ple	win'dow	shut'ter	porch
pur sue'	pur su'ing	pur sued'	pur suit'
de vote'	de vot'ing	de vot'ed	de vo'tion
in quire'	in quir'ing	in quired'	in quir'er

## 64

a part'  
in'ti mate  
re frain'  
prac'tis ing  
de cep'tion  
sug gest'ing  
realm  
chord

“ Let pleasure go ; put care apart.”  
“ He is good whose intimate friends  
are all good.” — *Lavater.*

Those who desire to command respect  
must refrain from practising deception.

“ Life is a rich strain of music, sug-  
gesting a realm too fair to be.” — *Curtis.*  
The chords of music thrilled the heart.

## 65

## REVIEW

mul'lein	wield	spin'ster	plen'ti ful ly
bap'tism	av'er age	a veng'ing	re vers'i ble
em'e ry	a gainst'	a scribe'	res'i dence
ep'au let	fo'li age	as sured'	con'fi dence
u'ni form	mon'i tor	am mo'ni a	an neal'ing

“ He who has good health is young, and he who  
has no debts is rich.”

“ He most lives who thinks the most, feels the  
noblest, acts the best.”

“ Our best friends are they who tell us of our  
faults and help us to mend them.”

“ Do thou thy work ; it shall succeed  
In thine or in another's day ;  
And though denied the victor's meed,  
Thou shalt not miss the toiler's pay.”

## 66

rote	“Words learned by rote any parrot may rehearse.” — <i>Cowper</i> .		
re hearse'	In winter, with few exceptions, the birds migrate to warmer climates.		
ex cep'tion	“The plundering soldier rarely visits the garret.” — <i>Juvenal</i> .		
mi'grate	“Luxury ruins republics; poverty, monarchs.”		
plun'der ing	“Reserve your kind looks and language for private hours.” — <i>Swift</i> .		
rare'ly	“Our palace stood aloof from the streets.”		
re pub'lic			
mon'arch			
lux'u ry			
pov'er ty			
re serve'			
a loof'			

re hearse'	re hearsed'	re hears'ing	re hears'al
mi'grate	mi grat'ed	mi grat'ing	mi gra'tion
re serve'	re served'	re serv'ing	res'er va'tion

## 67

foil	sul'try	zeph'yr	cy'clone
gnat	frig'id	tor na'do	tem'pest
con vex'	balm'y	whirl'wind	clim'ate
con cave'	op press'ive	hur'ri cane	trop'ic

## 68

as sert'	rouse	wal'low	lat'i tude
stu'dent	star'tle	brus'sels	lon'gi tude
debt'or	pip'pin	tap'es try	tem'per ate
shrill	gam'bol	e qua'tor	e'qua ble

ef face'  
crum'ble  
im mor'tal  
im bue'  
prin'ci ple  
en grave'  
tab'let  
e ter'ni ty  
sus pi'cion  
haunt

“If we work upon marble, it will perish ; if we work on brass, time will efface it, if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust ; if we work on immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with a just fear of God and love of our fellow-men, we engrave on those tablets something that will brighten to all eternity.” — *Webster*.

“Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind.”

ef face'	ef faced'	ef fac'ing	in'ef face'a ble
crum'ble	crum'bled	crum'bling	crumb
im pute'	im put'ed	im put'ing	im'pu ta'tion

## REVIEW

ty'rant	gnat	cam'bric	de li'cious
mar'tyr	rare'ly	de spatch'	cler'gy man
pur sue'	im bue'	e clipse'	a venge'ful
vil'lain	bal'co ny	fer'rule	ne ces'si ty
re frain'	an'gu lar	shel'lac'	pur su'ing

em bark'	hal loo'	smoth'er	fau'cet
shud'der	glare	glim'mer	spig'ot
ap plaud'	belch	can'ni bal	a cad'e my
siz'zle	route	ruf'fi an	quoit

71

## WORD BUILDING

*Fen'de re* [*fen'sus*] = to strike, keep off.

*Flec'te re* [*flex'us*] = to bend.

*fend'er*  
de *fend'ing*  
de *fense'*  
of *fend'er*  
de *fend'ant*  
of *fen'sive*  
re'*flex*  
re *flect'ing*  
re *flect'ed*  
re *flect'or*  
*flex'i ble*

“The polished fire-irons before a fire may be cold, while the black fender is often unbearably hot.” — *Ganot*.

“Education is the chief defense of nations.” — *Burke*.

“Truth is offensive when it is against one’s interest.”

“Nature is the glass reflecting God  
As by the sea reflected is the sun.”

“The bear has a well-developed paw with a flexible wrist.” — *Agassiz*.

72

*eb'o ny*  
in'dus try  
im pos'si ble  
im press'  
self-de ni'al  
man'u al  
pro tec'tion  
safe'guard  
can'did  
as sort'ed

“His image is cut in ebony.” — *Fuller*.

“Nothing is impossible to industry.”

— *Periander*.

“All great virtues bear the impress of self-denial.” — *Channing*.

“Manual labor is a normal safeguard, a protection against sin.”

“Blame where you must; be candid where you can.” — *Goldsmit*.

The box contains assorted candies.

## 73

a dopt'	el'e vate	tu'tor	lug'gage
o'ri ent	al'ti tude	hid'e ous	trav'el er
smat'ter	breth'ren	pas'sen ger	way'far er
smite	jaun'ty	bar'ri er	gal'lant

## REVIEW

re hearse'	realm	bach'e lor	pur su'ing
mon'arch	jo've al	im bu'ing	coun'ter feit
zeph'yr	knack	tap'es try	mi gra'tion
frig'id	vir'tue	whirl'wind	re hears'al
gam'bol	pi'rate	plu'mage	prin'ci ple

## 74

## WORD BUILDING

*Fi ni're* [*fi ni'tus*] = to end, to finish, to limit.

*Mo ve're* [*mo'tus*] = to move.

re <i>fine'</i>	“Love refines and elevates the mind.” — <i>Milton</i> .
con <i>fine'</i>	“Great efforts from great motives is the best definition of a happy life.”
def'i ni'tion	“They define virtue to be life ordered according to Nature.” — <i>Robyson</i> .
de <i>fine'</i>	The silk is superfine in quality.
su'per <i>fine</i>	A new motor was attached to the sewing-machine.
mo'tor	“Cheerfulness is the best promoter of health.” — <i>Addison</i> .
im <i>mov'a ble</i>	
mo'tive	
mo'tion less	
pro <i>mo'ter</i>	

## 75

ad van'tage	“A great advantage of friendship is
ten'den cy	its tendency to cause a person to grow
re fresh'es	like the one he loves.”
en cour'age	“Friendship cheers, refreshes, and
de scend'	encourages us.”
si'len tly	The snow descends silently.
van'i ty	“Pride that dines on vanity sups on
con tempt'	contempt.” — <i>Franklin</i> .
cer'tain ty	“Quit not certainty for hope.”
breed	“A little neglect may breed mis- chief.” — <i>Franklin</i> .

## 76

## WORD BUILDING

*Dic'e re* [*dic'tus*] = to say, to tell.  
*Duc'e re* [*duc'tus*] = to lead. *Ver'us* = true.

pre <i>dict'</i>	I predict a storm for to-morrow.
ben'e <i>dic'tion</i>	“With silence only as their bene- diction, God's angels come.” — <i>Whittier</i> .
ver' <i>dict</i>	
<i>dic'tion a ry</i>	“Nature never says anything that
con tra <i>dict'</i>	wisdom will contradict.” — <i>Juvenal</i> .
pro <i>duce'</i>	The soil produces good crops.
<i>duc'tile</i>	Gold is more ductile than iron.
ab <i>duct'</i>	The jury returned a verdict of guilty
con <i>duc'tor</i>	against the prisoner for abducting the
re <i>duc'tion</i>	child.

## 77

zeal	traf'fic	ter'ri er	bea'gle
kiln	car'riage	point'er	set'ter
zeal'ous	hor'ror	span'iel	cat'tle
hor'ri ble	tres'pass	grey'hound	swine
saun'ter	saun'tered	saun'ter ing	saun'ter er
strag'gle	strag'ged	strag'gling	strag'gler
stroll	strolled	stroll'ing	stroll'er

## REVIEW

hos'tile	eb'o ny	flex'i ble	of fen'sive
he ro'ic	spig'ot	man'u al	a cad'e my
her'o ine	de fense'	breth'ren	can'ni bal
mois'ten	fau'cet	hid' e ous	op press'ive
tho'rax	ap plaud'	o'ri ent	prin'ci pal

## 78

ap par'ent	That he is welcome is apparent.		
se cure'	"To secure a contented spirit, measure your desires by your fortunes."		
con tent'ed	"The swallow twitters about the eaves;		
for'tune	Blithely she sings, and sweet and clear;		
twit'ter	Around her climb the woodbine leaves		
blithe'ly	In golden atmosphere."— <i>Thaxter</i> .		
wood'bine	"Every truth that we omit obscures		
at'mos phere	some truth that we should know."— <i>Ruskin</i> .		
o mit'			
ob scure'			

## 79

gram'mar	for'ceps	pre cise'	vault
tri sect'	sin'ew	pre cise'ly	shod'dy
gris'tle	mus'cle	a pol'o gy	pho'to graph
in'no cent	stren'u ous	a pol'o gize	tel'e graph

*te'le* = afar   *pho'to* = light   *graph* = to write

## 80

ter'ror	“Were half the power that fills the world with terror,		
be stow'	Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,		
be stowed'	Given to redeem the human mind from error,		
re deem'	There were no need of arsenals and forts.”— <i>Longfellow</i> .		
ar'se nal	The inspector will inspect the public buildings of the city and certify to their sanitary condition.		
in spect'			
in spect'or			
cer'ti fy			
san'i ta ry			
con di'tion			
rep'tile			
crawl'ing	Reptiles are crawling animals.		

## 81

for'est	act'u al	whim'per	stew'ard
cam'e ra	nov'el ty	e lec'tric	trac'tion
prob'a ble	var'nish	in te'ri or	high'way
croc'o dile	im prop'er	ex te'ri or	re sort'

“So act that your principle of action would bear to be made law for the whole world.”—*Ruskin*.

## REVIEW

kiln	strag'gling	mile'age	pas'sen ger
ab duct'	ver'dict	squall	en cour'age
de scend'	duc'tile	splen'dor	im mov'a ble
mo'tive	pro mo'ter	pis'til	ef fac'ing
pre dict'	al'ti tude	di plo'ma	prac'tis ing

## 82

## WORD BUILDING

*Leg'e re* [*lec'tus*] = to choose, to gather.

*Clud'e re* [*clu'sus*] = to shut, to close.

se *lec'tion*

e *lec'tion*

*le'gion*

col *lec'tion*

in'tel *lect*

pre *clude'*

ex *clude'*

con *clude'*

ex *clu'sive*

con *clu'sion*

At every election, the loyal and public-spirited citizen will exercise his right to vote.

On Sunday afternoon, the city pours forth its legions to breathe fresh air.

“Character is higher than intellect.”

His conduct was such as to preclude an entrance into good society.

“It is not the nature of true greatness to be exclusive.” — *Beecher*.

## 83

throt'tle

de bate'

i de'a

rub'bish

sloop

yacht

gon'do la

schoon'er

helm

com'pass

cap'stan

wind'lass

steam'er

bark

brig

brig an tine'

## 84

a blush'  
a glow'  
viv' id  
flush  
pet'aled  
clus'tered  
wreathe  
gar'land  
nod'ding  
cau'tious

“The Orchard rows are all ablush,  
The meadows are aglow ;  
On every bush a vivid flush,  
A drift of petaled snow ;  
The clustered bloom with faint per-  
fume,  
Wreathes many a garland fine,  
And many a rosy, nodding plume  
In apple-blossom time.”  
“Be swift to hear, but cautious of  
tongue.” — *Watts.*

## 85

type	bol'ster	mus tache'	beard
splice	be sought'	col'o ny	whis'kers
im ag'ine	skew'er	col'o nist	shave
ir'ri gate	pul'ver ize	ju've nile	shav'en
spliced	splic'ing	im ag'ined	im ag'in ing
ir'ri gat ed	ir'ri gat ing	pul'ver ized	pul'ver iz ing

## REVIEW

zeal	ob scure'	du'el	crit'i cis ing
rep'tile	gram'mar	pres'ence	prac'tis ing
var'nish	vault	wal'rus	at'mos phere
for'ceps	act'u al	ar'se nal	ap par'ent
blithe'ly	dun'geon	cam'e ra	cer'tain ty

## 86

ef fect'ive  
weap'on  
be speak'  
vul'gar  
her'ald  
ca pac'i ty  
gran'a ry  
pre'mi um  
a ward'ed  
be hav'ior  
be tray'

“Kindness is a noble and effective weapon, for it strikes the heart.”

“A loud voice bespeaks the vulgar man.”

“It was the lark, the herald of the morn.”—*Shakespeare*.

The capacity of the granary is two thousand bushels.

The premium was awarded to the pupil for good behavior.

“Nature never did betray the heart that loved her.”—*Wordsworth*.

## REVIEW

le'gion	viv'id	gon'do la	steam'er
splic'ing	wreathe	ex clu'sive	con tra dict'
throt'tle	cau'tious	wind'lass	saun'ter er
cap'stan	gar'land	be sought'	ex te'ri or
schoon'er	skew'er	mus tache'	im ag'ine

## 87

scout	dis'o bey'	be seech'	tel'e phone
in vest'	dis pleas'ure	cab'i net	tel'e gram
dis please'	ex plo'sion	free'man	tel'e scope
ex plode'	cher'ish	freed'man	pho'no graph

*gram* = writing    *scope* = view    *pho'no* = sound

In 1877, Edison invented the phonograph.

## 88

girth	top'ic	re'gal ly	lec'ture
sluice	tra peze'	roy'al ly	o ra'tion
a bu'sive	coin'age	lib'er al	speak
sin cere'ly	harsh'ness	veg'e ta ble	speech

## 89

## WORD BUILDING

*Cred'e re* [*cred'i tus*] = to believe. *Lo'cus* = a place.

*Fors* [*for'tis*] = brave, strong.

<i>creed</i>	“Live truly, and thy life shall be a great and noble creed.” — <i>Bonar</i> .
<i>cred'i tor</i>	“Creditors have better memories than debtors.” — <i>Franklin</i> .
<i>cred'i ble</i>	That statement is incredible.
<i>in cred'i ble</i>	When performing on the trapeze, the athlete dislocated his arm.
<i>dis'lo cate</i>	The paper contained much news of local interest.
<i>lo'cal</i>	“The comforter whom we need is not the one who will merely say kind things, but the one who will do them.”
<i>lo cal'i ty</i>	— <i>Kingsley</i> .
<i>lo ca'tion</i>	
<i>for'ti fy</i>	
<i>ef'fort less</i>	
<i>com'fort er</i>	

## 90

<i>stom'ach</i>	<i>daf'fo dil</i>	<i>ig nite'</i>	Tsar, or Czar
<i>pal'ate</i>	<i>fuch'si a</i>	<i>tin'der</i>	Kai'ser
<i>mu'cous</i>	<i>ver be'na</i>	<i>wal'let</i>	Pres'i dent
<i>sa li'va</i>	<i>hy'a cinth</i>	<i>pri'mal</i>	Em'per or

## 91

sworn  
 ju'rōr  
 tri'al  
 con tend'ing  
 ac cord'  
 ev'i dence  
 wit'ness  
 suc cess'ful  
 re sist'ance  
 temp ta'tion

In a court of law, a jury consists of a body of sworn jurors, usually twelve in number, whose duty it is to sit in judgment at the trial of any question in dispute between the contending parties and to render a verdict in accord with the evidence given by the witnesses examined.

“Every successful resistance to temptation is a victory.”

## 92

hav'oc	an nex'	wran'gle	va nil'la
car'nage	league	lim'it	cit'ron
spav'in	knight	lim'i ta'tion	gal'ler y
twad'dle	knight'hood	par'a graph	fes toon'

## 93

foun da'tion  
 hon'es ty  
 mor'al  
 sen'si ble  
 af front'  
 au thor'i ty  
 scep'ter  
 mas'ter y  
 es'sence  
 her'o ism

“Honesty of action is the foundation of the finest manners.”

“A moral, sensible, well-bred man  
 Will not affront me, no other can.”  
 — *Cowper.*

“Virtue must tip the preacher's tongue and the ruler's scepter with authority.”

“Self-mastery is the essence of heroism.” — *Emerson.*

## REVIEW

sluice	coin'age	con clu'sion	sin cere'ly
tra peze'	her'ald	in'tel lect	for'ti fy
di'vers	stom'ach	ju've nile	ig nite'
pal'ate	mu'cous	fuch'si a	in te'ri or
pri'mal	vul'gar	im ag'in ing	pre'mi um

94

## WORD BUILDING

*Por ta're* [*por tat'us*] = to carry, to bear.

*Por'ta* = a gate.      *Fol'i um* = a leaf.

im <i>port'ed</i>	Articles of commerce imported are
ex <i>port'ed</i>	called im'ports; those exported, ex'-
trans <i>port'</i>	ports. A vessel used to transport'
<i>port</i>	soldiers is called a trans'port.
re <i>port'er</i>	"Thick with sparkling Orient gems
<i>port'al</i>	The portal shone." — <i>Milton</i> .
<i>port fo'li o</i>	A portfolio is a portable case for hold-
<i>port'a ble</i>	ing loose papers, drawings, etc.
<i>por'ter</i>	The porter will carry the luggage
<i>port'ly</i>	for the passengers.

95

har'ass	com'ment	sought	gra'cious
per plex'	be quest'	be sought'	com mend'
trance	pros'pect	mos qui'to	com mend'a ble
li bra'ri an	re store'	cham'pi on	ath let'ic

## 96

as sem'ble  
as sem'bled  
spec ta'tor  
the'a ter  
re'cent ly  
ap plause'  
lunch'eon  
ca fé'  
cap'i tol  
state'ly  
met'tle

The assembled spectators were much pleased with the play given recently at the theater.

“Applause from old friends and neighbors is the most grateful that ever reaches human ears.” — *Blaine*.  
I took luncheon at the café.

“There the capitol thou seest  
Above the rest lifting its stately head.”  
— *Milton*.

“The rascal hath good mettle in him.”  
— *Shakespeare*.

## 97

hy e'na	leo'pard	arch'er y	guild
cou'gar	satch'el	va lise'	grist
ja'guar	ho tel'	ti'dal	bronze
kan ga roo'	hand'some	ar'ter y	en rage'

## REVIEW

be seech'	weap'on	ju'ror	ev'i dence
cher'ish	wran'gle	es'sence	cab'i net
scep'ter	fes toon'	ac cord'	dis pleas'ure
league	spav'in	gal'ler y	par'a graph
knight	hav'oc	sen'si ble	pho'no graph

“Work wields the weapons of power, wins the palm of success, and wears the crown of victory.”

— *Pierson*.

## 98

cor'puscle  
con vey'  
con veyed'  
cir'cu late  
worn'out'  
ox'y gen  
tis'sue  
ve'nous  
re new'al  
ar te'ri al  
cir'cuit

The bright red corpuscles of the blood when leaving the lungs are rich with oxygen. This is conveyed to all parts of the body as the blood circulates. Thus the wornout tissues are repaired. Upon losing the oxygen, the corpuscles become dark red. The venous blood returns to the lungs for a renewal of oxygen, and, as arterial blood, issues again from the lungs and heart for circuit of the body.

## 99

freak	to'paz	spar	a'pex
lax	jas'per	ver'tex	dra'ma
skulk	sap'phire	hear'say	dan'druff
as sume'	em'er ald	shelve	gi gan'tic

## 100

pet'rel	doom	tar'ry	o'dor
ra'ven	ven'ti late	shrink	frag'rance
blue'jay	cat'e chism	tor'ture	tor'ment
scar'let tan'a ger		re lease'	bal'last

“Truth may bend, but it will never break. Truth will ever rise above falsehood, like oil above water.”

— *Cervantes.*

## 101

en a'ble	“Temperance gives Nature her full play, and enables her to exert herself in all force and vigor.” — <i>Addison</i> .
ex ert'	
vig'or	
tem'per ance	“The most manifest sign of wisdom is continued cheerfulness.” — <i>Montaigne</i> .
man'i fest	
an nounce'	“The bells that announce our birth would seem to be interrupted by the toll of the knell that announces our death.”
in ter rupt'	
knell	
de cease'	

## REVIEW

cred'i tor	her'o ism	sought	veg'e ta ble
be quest'	va lise'	met'tle	mos qui'to
ap plause'	gra'cious	cou'gar	trans'port
har'ass	lunch'eon	ti'dal	the'a ter
port'a ble	cham'pion	per plex'	ja'guar

## 102

freak	mil'li ner	car'bine	suc'tion
ap ply'	mil'li ner y	piv'ot	muse
cyl'in der	seam'stress	as par'a gus	a noint'
be wail'	whale'bone	caul'i flower	prone

“To keep on patiently in the right direction is sometimes tiresome, but think how much it means to be right.”

“In great souls, despair awakens energy.”

103

## WORD BUILDING

*Te ne're* [*ten'tus*] (*tain*) = to hold, to keep.  
*Cor, cor'dis* = a heart. *Cycl* (Greek, *kyklos*) = circle.

re <i>tain'</i>	“ You may take my house when you
ob <i>tain'a ble</i>	take the prop that sustains the house.”
re <i>ten'tive</i>	Sickness detains the boy from school.
ab <i>stain'</i>	“ A discord itself is but a harshness
sus <i>tain'</i>	of divers sounds meeting.” — <i>Bacon</i> .
de <i>tain'</i>	“ Nor shall glory be forgot,
dis' <i>cord</i>	Where fame her record keeps.”
rec' <i>ord</i>	The guests received a cordial wel-
cor' <i>dial</i>	come and were royally entertained.
tri' <i>cy cle</i>	“ When cyclones cease to sweep, the
cy' <i>clone</i>	earth will be a dead earth.”

104

su pe'ri or	“ Strive not with your superiors in
ar'gu ment	argument, but always submit your
sub mit'	judgment to others with modesty.”
judg'ment	— <i>Washington</i> .
mod'es ty	“ We wear out our teeth in the hard
drudge	drudgery of the outset, and when we
drudg'er y	do get bread, we complain that the
com plain'	crust is hard.” — <i>Scott</i> .
cat'a ract	The falls of Niagara form the great-
Ni ag'a ra	est cataract in the world.

## 105

cir'cu lar	mo sa'ic	tile	gland
di am'e ter	blotch'es	ba rom'e ter	lack'ey
cir cum'fer ence	car'bun cle	ther mom'e ter	que'ry
ra'di us	fel'on	pe rim'e ter	pi'ous

*di'a* = through.      *ba'ro* (*ba'ros*) = weight.

*pe ri'* = around.      *ther mo'* (*ther mos'*) = heat.

*me'ter* (*me'tron*) = measure.

## REVIEW

ca fe'	cir'cuit	em'er ald	ox'y gen
guild	ve'nous	tor'ture	sap'phire
bronze	tis'sue	an nounce'	cat'e chism
hear'say	de cease'	cor'pus cle	gi gan'tic
vig'or	hy e'na	re lease'	tem'per ance

## 106

an'cient	"New occasions teach new duties; Time makes ancient good uncouth; They must upward still and onward Who would keep abreast of truth."		
un couth'	— Lowell.		
a breast'			
ten'e ment			
pro pri'e tor			
al'ter a/tion	The proprietor of the tenement ordered the occupants to vacate in order that alterations might be made.		
oc'cu pant			
va'cate			
fa'tal	"Lost hope is a fatal disease."		
ten'or			
so pra'no	The tenor and soprano singers in the choir sang a duet.		

## 107

reel	re treat'	ab surd'	em'ber
rud'dy	ra'tions	cess'pool	cur'ry
mire	knap'sack	di'a logue	in ter'nal
fraud	can teen'	for'tu nate	ex ter'nal

## 108

dis may'	“Death betimes is comfort, not dismay.”
a broad'	“And it sent abroad a sweet perfume
per'fume	Which is floating round me still.”
grim'ly	“The skies look grimly and threaten
threat'en	present blusters.” — <i>Shakespeare</i> .
blus'ter	“Beauty of form is naught: beauty
naught	of soul is everything.”
ra'di ate	The sun radiates heat.
ex haust'	“Love never exhausts itself by giving.”
di min'ish	“Riches diminish, wisdom increases, by use.”

## 109

balk	strug'gle	mus'tang	flue
wean	com'rade	is'sue	ranch
cres'cent	sen'try	cam paign'	op'tion
rep're sent'	strife	naph'tha	op'tion al

“Always do as the sun does,— look at the bright side of everything: it is just as cheap, and three times as good for digestion.”

“The truth shall make you free.” — *Saint John*.

## REVIEW

knell	car'bine	ra'di us	cat'a ract
cam paign'	a noint'	pi'lot	cir'cu lar
pet'rel	sus tain'	seam'stress	su pe'ri or
as sume'	rec'ord	cor'dial	pa'tient ly
port'al	cy'clone	drudg'er y	judg'ment

## 110

## WORD BUILDING

*Fer're* [*lat'us*] = to bear, to carry.

*Ha be're* [*hab'i tus*] (*hibit*) = to have, to hold.

con'fer ence	“I cannot speak to her, yet she urged conference.” — <i>Shakespeare</i> .
con'fer ee	
in fer'	In questions of doubt, it is well to
re fer'	refer to a friend of trust.
trans fer'	“O, who would inhabit this bleak
in hab'it	world alone ?” — <i>Moore</i> .
in hab'i tant	The exhibit was well attended.
ex hib'it	“Nor cherished they relations poor,
re la'tion	That might decrease their present
trans late'	store.” — <i>Prior</i> .

## 111

tor'rent	ig no're'	rose'wood	min'is ter
del'uge	vi'zor	ma hog'a ny	am bas'sa dor
out'rage	en liv'en	mag no'li a	con'sul
scuf'fle	sur pass'	syc'a more	au'to mo'bile

## 112

in ju'ri ous	“An injurious rumor, once attached to a person's name, will remain beside it a blemish and doubt forever.”		
ru'mor			
blem'ish			
com mit'tee	The committee appointed by the board of aldermen to audit the accounts of the city officials reported them accurate in every detail.		
au'dit			
ac count'			
of fi'cial			
ac'cu rate	“Maiden, buy my pretty roses,		
de'tail	Bright as those your cheek discloses.”		
dis close'	The criminal feared the disclosure of		
dis clo'sure	his crime.		

## 113

re ceipt'	nar rate'	im pair'	stag'nant
vi'per	pal'lid	ut'ter ly	de grad'ed
stub'ble	beau'ti fy	cas tile'	help'ful
di ag'o nai	can'ner y	a pos'tro phe	com'i cal

## REVIEW

reel	fraud	wean	as par'a gus
a breast'	naught	va'cate	ten'e ment
can teen'	ex haust'	an'cient	di'a logue
ab surd'	knap'sack	com plain'	ex ter'nal
re treat'	cres'cent	un couth'	ther mom'e ter

“What we read leaves its imprint upon our minds, and, therefore, much care should be exercised in the selection of reading matter.” — *Ritchie*.

## 114

Vat'i can  
pa'pal  
vol'ume  
mu se'um  
stat'u a ry  
stair'case  
a part'ment  
dec'o rate  
fres'co  
Sis'tine  
sub lim'i ty

The Vatican at Rome includes the papal residence, a library of seventy-five thousand volumes, a museum displaying a thousand pieces of statuary, eight grand staircases, twenty courts, and eleven thousand apartments and rooms. The works of some of the most famous artists may be seen in it. Among the artists was Michael Angelo, who decorated in fresco the Sistine Chapel, noted for its beauty and sublimity.

## 115

## WORD BUILDING

*Pen'de re* [*pen'sus*] = to hang. *Pen'du lus* = hanging.  
*Au di're* [*au di'tus*] = to hear.

im *pend'ing*  
de *pend'ent*  
*pen'du lum*  
sus *pend'*  
ap *pend'ed*  
sus *pen'sion*  
*au'di ble*

*au'di bly*  
*au'di tor*

*au'di to'ri um*

“Three times in one day was I delivered from impending danger.” — *Livingstone*.

A pendulum is a weight suspended by a cord or rod, that is attached to a fixed point so as to swing easily to and fro. It is used for measuring time, as in the clock.

“The song of the cricket — an audible stillness.” — *Hawthorne*.

The people crowded into the auditorium.

## 116

re lief'	thith'er	not'a ble	land'scape
ex tol'	scru'ple	shaft'ing	op'er a'tor
hal'low	boul'der	in vent'or	ma chin'ist
jan'gle	ten'dril	quaff	ruf'fle

## 117

sad'dler	check-rein	bliz'zard	hedge'hog
teth'er	sur'cin'gle	ob lique'	gi raffe'
crup'per	mar'tin gale	fes'ti val	por'cu pine
i'ris	her'mit	dra'per y	de fect'

## REVIEW

flue	balk	tor'rent	in ter'nal
vi'zor	del'uge	au'dit	ex hib'it
sur pass'	so pra'no	of fi'cial	syc'a more
ru'mor	ra'di ate	trans fer'	a pos'tro phe
re ceipt'	op'tion al	pal'lid	in ju'ri ous

## 118

The loss of both property and life by the eruption of Mt. Pelée, upon the island of Martinique, was very great.

The different labor unions defray the expenses of the delegates who attend the general convention.

“There is no liniment for a broken heart.”

“The envious may die, envy never.”

Please respond to my question.

e rup'tion
is'land
de fray'
del'e gate
gen'er al
con ven'tion
lin'i ment
en'vi ous
re spond'
ques'tion

## 119

in'flu ence  
 mir'a cle  
 ma jor'i ty  
 shil'ling  
 ben'e fit  
 mag'ni fy  
 in formed'  
 stu pid'i ty  
 des'ti ny  
 Na pole on

“Some succeed by great talent, some by the influence of friends, some by a miracle, but the great majority by commencing without a shilling.”

“There is no benefit so small but a good man will magnify it.” — *Seneca*.

“Refuse not to be informed, for that shows pride or stupidity.” — *Penn*.

“The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.”

— *Napoleon*.

## 120

code	oc cur'rence	verse	out'come
mus'ter	cou'ri er	fil'let	ob ject'
af fect'	de fect'ive	ju'bi lee	led'ger
pro ces'sion	en er get'ic	den'tis try	source

## 121

mil'i ta ry  
 gen'i us  
 his'to ry  
 world  
 fin'al ly  
 de fens'ive  
 of fens'ive  
 vast'ly  
 su pe'ri or

In all the history of the world, few commanders of armies ever equaled in military genius General Robert E. Lee, the Confederate officer. For several years, in both offensive and defensive warfare, he surpassed in skill all his great opponents. General Lee was finally overwhelmed by force of vastly superior numbers.

## REVIEW

cas tile'	pa'pal	beau'ti fy	ma hog'a ny
im pair'	not'a ble	di ag'o nal	dec'o rate
vol'ume	boul'der	mag no'li a	stat'u a ry
fres'co	scrup'le	con'fer ence	sur'cin'gle
re lief'	teth'er	ob lique'	pen'du lum

## 122

## WORD BUILDING

*Ja ce're* [*jac'tus*] = to throw, to hurl, to cast.

*Re ji ce're* [*re jec'tus*] = to throw back.

*For ma're* [*for ma'tus*] = to form, to shape, to make.

*re ject'*                    "Never will God reject a soul that sincerely loves him." — *Coleridge*.

*ob jec'tion*                Numerous objections to every truth are always advanced.

*proj'ect*                   The live, energetic man will inject enthusiasm into any project.

*in form'er*                "The work of reformation is child's *ref'or ma'tion* play to that of making your friends *re form'* believe you have reformed." — *Conway*.

*trans form'*               "Love may transform me to an *form'al* oyster." — *Shakespeare*.

## 123

ton'ic	oint'ment	sprawl	ill'ness
rec'i pe	e met'ic	gen'der	ze'nith
e lix'ir	an'ti dote	tax'a ble	tax a'tion
drug	com'pound	re lieve'	skil'ful ness

## 124

tre'a'son  
trai'tor  
re li'gion  
sa'cred  
re cline'  
re clin'ing  
Chi'na man  
fa'vor ite  
af flic'tion  
ac cus'tom  
ac cus'tomed  
di'a gram

“For while the treason I detest,  
the traitor I love.” — *Hoole*.

Each religion of the world has a  
sacred book.

To read in a reclining position  
strains the eyes.

A Chinaman’s favorite present to a  
parent is a coffin.

“The afflictions to which we are  
accustomed do not disturb us.” •

The diagram was well drawn.

## 125

mode	sway	in'stant	cut'ler y
su'et	fa ri'na	vi'o lent	o'veate
cin'na mon	tap'i o'ça	pen'nant	nu'mer ate
shut'tle	dis gust'	ca det'	e nu'mer ate

“Let honesty be as the breath of thy soul, and  
never forget to have a penny when all thy expenses  
are enumerated and paid.” — *Franklin*.

## REVIEW

crup'per	skein	hedge'hog	ma chin'ist
ten'dril	de'cent	gi raffe'	ma jor'i ty
cou'ri er	au'di tor	el'e gance	en'er get'ic
en'vi ous	mil'i ta ry	fil'let	den'tist
mir'a cle	des'ti ny	ze'nith	e lix'ir

## 126

at tract'ive  
read'i ness  
sym'pa thy  
pearl  
con tent'ment  
pro cure'  
pur'chase  
tor ment'ing  
o'ver come'  
com'bat  
la'bore th

“To be attractive to all sorts of people, one must have great readiness of sympathy.”

“Contentment is a pearl of great price; and whoever procures it, though at the expense of a thousand desires, makes a wise and happy purchase.”

“It is tormenting to fear what one cannot overcome.”

“Who hath a greater combat than he that laboreth to overcome self?”

— *Thomas à Kempis.*

## 127

dis'ci pline  
prac'ti cal  
wis'dom  
grace'ful ly  
ha bit'u al  
du'ti ful  
de port'ment  
au'to graph  
mod'ern

con fes'sion

bi'ped

“Self-control and self-discipline are the beginnings of practical wisdom.”

— *Smiles.*

“Nothing sits so gracefully upon children as habitual respect and dutiful deportment toward their parents.”

“The taste for collecting autographs is not confined to modern times.”

“Confession is cheap, but reformation is often costly.”

Plato defined man as a featherless biped.

## 128

an ten'na	sir'loin	su'i cide	man'slaugh'ter
op'er a	stur'dy	twee'zers	mur'der
rab'ble	ooze	de scend'	res'cue
but'ler	thresh'old	smol'der	thiev'er y

## 129

gear	as sault'	bal'lot	or'ches tra
gey'ser	rum'ple	sys'tem	se vere'
earth'quake	rel'a tive	pe ti'tion	nav'i gate
fath'om	mat i nee'	dis trib'ute	sew'age

## REVIEW

trai'tor	lin'i ment	treas' son	sym'pa thy
cin'na mon	pur'chase	dra'per y	dis'ci pline
fa ri'na	sir'loin	her'mit	ha bit'u al
oint'ment	su'i cide	di'a gram	read'i ness

## COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

Av., Ave., Avenue.	Ps., Psalms.
cash., cashier.	Ph.D., Doctor of Philosophy.
Cr., creditor, credit.	Ph.G., Graduate of Pharmacy.
C.E., Civil Engineer.	R.S.V.P., Please reply.
Dist. Atty., District	U.S. M., United States Mail.
Attorney.	U.S. N., United States Navy.
M.C., Member of	viz., namely.
Congress.	
M.P., Member of Parliament.	

## PREFIXES AND THEIR MEANINGS

a, ab, abs = *from, away.*

ad (ac, af, al, an, ap, ar, as, at) = *to.*

an te (ant, an ti), fo re, pre = *before.*

con (co, cog, col, com) = *with, together.*

con tra (con tro, coun ter), an ti = } *against or opposite.*  
ob (obs, oc, of, op) =

dis (di, dif) = *asunder, apart, opposite of.*

in (ig, il, ir, im) = *not, in, into, on.*

en (em, el) = *in, into, on, to make.*

sub (suc, suf, sug, sur, sus, sup) = *under, after.*

bi (bis) dis (di) = *two, twice.*

per (par, pel) = *through, thoroughly.*

inter (intel) = *between, among.* a = *at, to, in, on.*

su per, sur, hy per, ex tra, pre ter = *over, beyond.*

in tra, in tro = *in, into, within.*

pro (pol, pur) = *for, forth, forward.*

ex (e, yc, ef) = *out, out of.*

sub ter, un der = *under, beneath.*

be ne = *well.* cir cum = *around.*

post, af ter = *after.* non, n = *not.*

de = *down, from, out.* re = *back, again.*

un, in, dis = *not.* se = *apart, aside.*

trans = *over.* to = *the, this.*

mis = *wrongly.* hem i, sem i = *half.*

tri = *three.* arch = *chief.*

Alternative { height  
spellings { hight

defense  
defence

skilful  
skillful

## SUFFIXES AND THEIR MEANINGS

a ble, i ble, u ble, ble = *able* or *fit to be, worthy.*  
 ance, an cy, a cy, i ty, ty, ness = *being, state of being.*  
 ar, er, or, eer, ier, ent, a ry, ate, ard, an, ian, ean, ive,  
 ist, st, ite = *one who.*  
 al, ac, a ceous, a cious, an, ar, ene, ic, ic al, id, ile, a ry,  
 o ry, en, ane, ine = *of, like, or pertaining to.*  
 a cy, age, dom, rick, wick, hood, head, ship, ry, ate =  
*office of.*  
 a ry, o ry = *place where, that which.*  
 ern, ward = *in the direction of.*  
 ee = *one to whom.*  
 en = *made of; past time.*  
 er = *more; one by whom.*  
 est = *most.*  
 ful, ous, ose, some, u lent, y = *full, consisting of.*  
 ish, like, ly, y, ic, ic al = *like, resembling.*  
 ise, ize, ate, en, fy = *to make.*  
 ion, ance, ence, ment, ness, ure = *act of, state of being.*  
 kin, let, lock, el, en, ule, erel, et, isk, cle, cule, y =  
*little, small.*  
 si ne, less = *without.*  
 s, es = *plural.*  
 mo ny = *state of being.*  
 cess, ix, ine = *feminine.*  
 one = *great.*

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*Alternative spellings* } traveling  
 } travelling

smolder  
smoulder

theater  
theatre

**STATES**

Alabama, Ala.	Nebraska, Neb.
Arkansas, Ark.	Nevada, Nev.
California, Cal.	New Hampshire, N.H.
Colorado, Colo.	New Jersey, N.J.
Connecticut, Conn.	New York, N.Y.
Delaware, Del.	North Carolina, N.C.
Florida, Fla.	North Dakota, N. Dak.
Georgia, Ga.	Ohio, O.
Idaho, Ida.	Oregon, Ore.
Illinois, Ill.	Pennsylvania, Pa.
Indiana, Ind.	Rhode Island, R.I.
Iowa, Ia.	South Carolina, S.C.
Kansas, Kans.	South Dakota, S. Dak.
Kentucky, Ky.	Tennessee, Tenn.
Louisiana, La.	Texas, Tex.
Maine, Me.	Vermont, Vt.
Maryland, Md.	Virginia, Va.
Massachusetts, Mass.	Utah, U.
Michigan, Mich.	Washington, Wash.
Minnesota, Minn.	West Virginia, W. Va.
Mississippi, Miss.	Wisconsin, Wis.
Missouri, Mo.	Wyoming, Wy.
Montana, Mont.	

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Indian Territory, Ind. T.	Oklahoma, Oka.

**DISTRICTS**

Alaska, Alas.	Philippine Islands, Phil. Is.
Porto Rico, P.R.	Various Pacific Islands.

## ADDITIONAL LIST

lu'nar	hulk	shriv'el	in'ter val
drought	pu'ny	span'gle	col li'sion
tal'on	wa'fer	vict'uals	el'e va'tion
strop	cruis'er	ruth'less	em'pha size
tac'tics	af fright'	swoop	in'va lid
ter'race	am'bush	shred	pamph'let
e quip'	boul'der	la ment'	or'i gin
ra vine'	bus'kin	par'al lel	me rid'i an
di vorce'	ca'pers	el'e gant	mon'strous
cud'gel	ey'rie	ap plause'	tri'umph
a mend'	copse	bed'stead	whith'er
trel'lis	as'pect	crev'ice	sham poo'
loz'enge	em boss'	spin'dle	li'chen
tres'tle	gen'ial	spin'ach	cac'tus
quo'rumb	cra'ter	plain'tive	lav'en der
ghast'ly	va'grant	dream'i ly	steer'age
chop'py	sea'ward	dis perse'	pot'ter y
stock ade'	cu'po la	au ro'ra	cor'nice
ta'pir	herb'age	bo're a/lis	lar'board
ba zaar'	squad'ron	ob'e lisk	lee'ward
ve neer'	stead'fast	bev'er age	pro pel'ler
won'drous	gym'nast	ware'house	ter'ra pin
vic'tim	ar'rant	mem'brane	wee'vil
cha rade'	en am'el	cu'ti cle	fos'sil
rum'mage	squan'der	whelp	wist'ful ly
che mise'	tu'ber	win'now	gor'geous
bul'wark	pack'et	vi'al	christ'en
flab'by	shim'mer	tu reen'	con'fi dent

## GENERAL REVIEW

res'cue	vis'ion	ne ces'sity	sap'phire
gey'ser	spear	ep'au let	va lise'
an ten'na	hearse	re hearse'	cou'gar
tier	hic'cough	av'a lanche	veg'e ta ble
ma rine'	in fe'ri or	mul'lein	drudg'er y
de crease'	mor'tise	realm	cor'dial
as'phalt	ab'scess	re serv'ing	an'cient
squeal	de ci'sion	e'qua ble	di'a logue
lyre	lei'sure	ba rouche'	ve'nous
fea'ture	pre'vi ous	pha'e ton	cor'puscle
heif'er	weird	han'som	ex haust'
a chieve'	for'eign	im bue'	knap'sack
breach	ga zelle'	can'ni bal	naph'tha
be siege'	par'tial	flex'i ble	hal'yard
dun'geon	jour'nal	ruf'fi an	cres'cent
mort'gage	sol'emn	sus pi'cion	wean
rogu'ish	pla teau'	en cour'age	cas tile'
ear'nest	steppe	vir'tue	pa'tient
phys'ic	singe'ing	span'iel	of fi'cial
mien	wield	wreathe	check-rein
hus'tler	rhyme	pre'mi um	re ceipt'
ca tarrh'	gouge	fuch'si a	ledg'er
mu si'cian	mil'i ta ry	mu'cous	rec'i pe
oint'ment	hos'tler	weap'on	e lix'ir
an'ti sep'tic	height	be sought'	hear'say
poul'tice	for'ging	mos qui'to	gi raffe'
flour'ish	mis'sile	leop'ard	bis'cuit
heir	fer'rule	scep'ter	mar'riage

## A FOREST HYMN

The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned  
To hew the shaft and lay the architrave,  
And spread the roof above them, — ere he framed  
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back  
The sound of anthems; in the darkling wood,  
Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down  
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks  
And supplication. For his simple heart  
Might not resist the sacred influences  
Which, from the stilly twilight of the place,  
And from the gray old trunks that high in heaven  
Mingled their mossy boughs, and from the sound  
Of the invisible breath that swayed at once  
All their green tops, stole over him, and bowed  
His spirit with the thought of boundless power  
And inaccessible majesty. Ah, why  
Should we, in the world's riper years, neglect  
God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore  
Only among the crowd, and under roofs  
That our frail hands have raised? Let me, at least,  
Here, in the shadow of this aged wood,  
Offer one hymn, — thrice happy if it find  
Acceptance in His ear.

— WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

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